

WEEKLY ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

PIONEER PAPER OF ARIZONA.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1908.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

MARK SMITH IS FROTHING IN HIS BLIND RAGE

Boops To Billingsgate To Vent His Splenetic Mind

ITS CHILLY RECEPTION AT THEATER LAST NIGHT

WANTS TO SHOW THE VOTERS ANY REASON WHY HE SHOULD BE RETURNED TO CONGRESS

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Mark A. Smith made a pitiful exhibition of himself last night at the Elks theater.

The man of once brilliant mind and tongue—the man who in the heyday of his youth delighted audiences everywhere with his forensic statements, has apparently degenerated into a male virago and his speech last night was one that humiliated his old admirers and caused many of his party to resolve to vote for his political opponent.

Instead of recounting his achievements in congress; instead of giving reasons, if there be any, why he should be returned to Washington; instead of dwelling upon the needs of Arizona and his ability to satisfy them; instead of answering the arguments that have been made as to his physical unfitness for the office he has aspired for a score of years, this great man devoted a great portion of his address to a personal vituperation of his journalistic critics, and indulged in venomous slanders that he cannot deny.

Clearly, Mark Smith must see the handwriting on the wall, and in his over his prospective defeat is tending to methods that will be any public speaker, much less a man who aspires to be the respected representative of the great commonwealth of Arizona in the halls of the nation's capital.

The reception given to Smith last night was not of a nature to put him in genial humor and a forbearing attitude toward his political enemies. When he was introduced, after Colonel Sloan had concluded an address devoted to national issues, there was a cold silence. Men did not get up and cheer him, but in a spontaneous outburst of joy at beholding the man who was once the idol of Arizona's democracy. The audience did not break forth in tumultuous cheers as he went forward to the footlights, and was only when the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" that there was the slightest demonstration.

He opened with an apology by saying: "Fellow Citizens: I have seen very few of you during my stay here, but it is because my time has been so occupied with important public and official duties." Then he resorted to the appellation of "Fellow Citizens" that has been bestowed upon him in dramatic tones exclaimed: "I have seen the tragedy queen die in her own hand on the stage; I have seen the story of Little Nell and the child to whom it would not bring tears; I have seen the association man, but I am not tearful over such. After this he frothed at the mouth over what he considered an attack upon his character, although the "attack" that has been made against him that could possibly be construed as an aspersion, was in publishing the statement made by Col. Randolph, head of the Southern Life in Arizona endorsing Mark Smith for re-election. Perhaps, this was a vulnerable spot, for other than why should Mr. Smith display symptoms of intestinal pain?"

(Continued on Page Five.)

ROOSEVELT SAYS CORPORATIONS OPPOSE TAFT

Issues A Statement On The Hearst Foraker Fight

URGES VOTERS TO UPHOLD ADMINISTRATION POLICIES

BIG FINANCIAL POWERS ACCUSED OF BEING BEHIND THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

By Associated Press.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 21.—Late today Secretary Loeb gave to the press a formal statement by the president called by recent exchanges between W. R. Hearst and Senator Foraker. Hearst in public utterances accused Foraker of relations with Standard Oil inconsistent with his duties as a senator and his attitude as a representative of republican policies and professions. In his statement the president makes another appeal for the support of Taft. The president points out that Taft's attitude has always been directly opposed to that charged against Foraker regarding the money interests.

In his statement the president says that before the nomination of Taft, pressure was brought to bear on Taft to the consent of Foraker's renomination for senator, in return for which Foraker would withdraw from the presidential race. Taft declined to consider the proposition. The statement continues: "Foraker has been the leader among those members of congress of both parties who were resolutely opposed to the great policies of internal reform of which the administration made itself responsible. His attitude has been that of certain public men, notably (as shown by the same correspondence, published by Hearst) Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma. There is a striking difference, however, as Haskell stands high in the councils of Bryan, is treasurer of the national committee, while Foraker represents only the forces which in embittered fashion fought Taft's nomination, and were definitely deprived of power within the party when Taft was nominated. The publication of this correspondence is not merely justified, in striking fashion, by the action of the administration, but it also casts a serious sidelight on the attacks upon the administration both at the Denver convention, and in Bryan's campaign. There is but one way to preserve and perpetuate the policies of this administration and that is by electing Taft. To defeat him will bring lasting satisfaction to but one set, namely, those who were behind Foraker in opposition to Taft, and now behind Haskell and his associates. The entire agitation over the Brownsville affair in large part is not the genuine agitation of Baltimore colored men, but is merely one phase of the efforts of representatives of certain law-defying corporations to bring discredit upon the administration."

TO DISCUSS IMMIGRATION.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 21.—The effect of immigration upon trade conditions in Canada is the all-important subject to be discussed at the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which convened in this city today with a large and representative attendance. Other important matters to receive attention are amendments to the election act, co-operation, eight hour legislation, senate reform, and old age pensions.

SILVER MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Silver, 52 1/2; Mexican dollars 45.

RACE FOR THE PENNANT IS CLOSE WITH GIANTS STILL IN THE LEAD

Cleveland Takes Another Game And Is Now At Head Of The American League.

By Associated Press.

The series to be begun today by the New York and Chicago National teams on the Polo Grounds took on added interest by the defeat of New York yesterday by Pittsburgh, and Chicago's double victory over Philadelphia. This morning New York leads Chicago by twenty points.

Four games are to be played by these clubs, and by winning all of them Chicago will take the lead in the race. An even break, or winning one out of the four will leave New York in first place. Meantime Pittsburgh, seven points behind Chicago, will be playing Brooklyn, and may gain substantially on one or both of the leading clubs. The standing of the leaders is:

Club.	Wn.	Lst.	Pct.
Cleveland	81	60	.574
Detroit	79	59	.572
Chicago	80	61	.567
St. Louis	77	62	.554

No less interesting, and even closer, is the American League race, which

yesterday witnessed the displacement of Detroit from the leadership by Cleveland. Only five points behind Detroit is Chicago, with St. Louis thirteen points behind them. Twenty points separate Cleveland and St. Louis. The standing of the leaders:

Club.	Wn.	Lst.	Pct.
Cleveland	81	60	.574
Detroit	79	59	.572
Chicago	80	61	.567
St. Louis	77	62	.554

National League.

New York 1, Pittsburgh 2.
Philadelphia 1, Chicago 2. Ten innings.
Philadelphia 2, Chicago 3. Second.
Boston 5, Cincinnati 8.
Brooklyn 8, St. Louis 3.

American League.

Cleveland 5, New York 2.
Chicago 2, Philadelphia 6.
St. Louis 5, Washington 0.
Detroit 3, Boston 4.

MICHIGAN TOWNS DOOMED BY FIERCE FOREST CONFLAGRATION

By Associated Press.

ESCANABA, Michigan, Sept. 21.—The forest fires in this vicinity have broken out afresh, driving the inhabitants of the small villages of Menominee and Delta counties into the larger cities for safety. Refugees report that the villages of Niagara, Forest City, Commonwealth and Spread Eagle are surrounded by fires, and there is little chance that any of them will be saved.

COPPER MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Copper, lake 13 1/4 @ 13 1/2; electrolytic, 13 1/4 @ 13 1/2; casting, 12 1/4 @ 13.

GOVERNOR GILLETT TURNED DOWN AS SPEAKER AT RALLY

By Associated Press.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Sept. 21.—The republican county central committee today refused the request that Governor Gillett speak in San Luis Obispo, stating that the governor's attitude towards local affairs and his friendliness towards the Southern Pacific, would be detrimental to the interest of the republican party of this county.

COLONEL STEWART MUST REPORT TO WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Orders were issued by the war department today directing Col. William F. Stewart, now at Fort Grant, Arizona, to report to Washington, to go before the retiring board.

PRESCOTT WEATHER.

September 21.
Reported Daily for the Journal-Miner by John W. Flinn, United States Weather Observer.
Maximum temperature 84; minimum 37; precipitation none.
Sunshine Maximum.

PROLONGED DROUGHT CAUSES MANY MINES TO SUSPEND

By Associated Press.

GALLIOPOLIS, Ohio, Sept. 21.—Today marks the fortieth day without rain in this section. Farmers are driving stock several miles in some sections for water. Many schools in West Virginia are closed, and oil operations have ceased in some localities.

MAHANOCY CITY, Penna., Sept. 21.—The Buck Mountain and Vulcan collieries of the Mill Creek Coal Company, the two largest operators of the Schuylkill field, shut down today because of lack of water for the boilers. Fifteen hundred mine workers are idle.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS OUT IN SUPPORT OF TAFT

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 21.—President Roosevelt in a letter to William B. McKinley, chairman of the congressional committee, made public today, appeals to disinterested citizens to join with the national republican committee and congressional committee in the movement to elect William H. Taft president, and a republican congress to support him.

After reviewing some of the legislation for the last seven years, the president declared that Taft and the republican candidates for congress seek election on a platform which specifically pledges the party to continue to develop the policies which have been acted upon for the last several years. All aid that can be given to perpetuate the policies of the government as now carried on, the president says, should be given by every good citizen and he adds that the situation is far more than a partisan matter.

COTTON MILLS CLOSED.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 21.—More than four hundred cotton mills of the Lancashire district are idle today as a result of a wage dispute. A hundred and forty thousand employees are out of work.

WHITE PLAGUE CONGRESS IN ITS FIRST SESSION

Great Gathering For Study Of Cure Of The Dread Malady

MEDICAL SAVANTS FROM MANY FOREIGN COUNTRIES

TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBITION IS ATTRACTING INTENSE INTEREST OF THE PUBLIC

Special to the Journal-Miner.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The greatest gathering of the world has ever seen for the study of tuberculosis and the methods of its cure and prevention began in this city today. Physicians, hygienists, sociologists and humanitarians from all parts of the world have assembled to exchange views on the best methods for conducting the modern crusade against the white plague, a problem now recognized as the most important and absorbing which medical science ever has been called upon to solve. The session today was of a preliminary character and was occupied with the organization of the body under the name of the International Tuberculosis Congress.

The delegates to the congress number several thousand. Among them are many of the distinguished medical authorities not only of America but of Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy and several other countries of Europe. The governors of nearly all the states have appointed delegates, and official representatives are on hand also from Canada, Mexico and several of the South American republics. The attendance includes many public health officials as well as medical scientists and tuberculosis experts.

The congress plans to remain in session three weeks. During this time so many absorbing phases of the subject will be considered that it is difficult to designate those that will be most important. The feature of the congress that is attracting most public interest is the tuberculosis exhibition. The meetings of the congress are being held in the new national museum and the exhibition has been installed there. It covers fifty thousand square feet of space and is intended to teach a powerful if terrible lesson to those who deserve it on the ravages of tuberculosis and how the organs of the body are weakened and injured by the germs of tubercular disease through poor air, lack of sunlight, poor food and the like.

One section of the congress will devote its attention to tuberculosis in animals and its relation to man. The cure of tuberculosis will be another subject of absorbing interest, but more important still will be the discussion of the prevention of the disease. The congress, in fact, will be a reflection of the activities the world over in the war on the tubercle bacillus. It would be impracticable to give any idea of the number and variety of subjects that will come up before the congress for discussion, but all will be interesting. To get them properly before the people of the world will be the problem but strenuous efforts in this direction will be made and the leaders of the gathering are sanguine as to the outcome.

UTAH DEMOCRATS TO NAME THEIR TICKET TODAY

LOGAN, Utah, Sept. 21.—The democratic state convention will meet tomorrow to nominate a complete state ticket, a candidate for congress and presidential electors. Jesse Knight, a mining man of Provo, is almost certain to be nominated for governor. Indications point to a lively fight over the local option question.

OLD REGIME IN SENATE IS PASSING AWAY

New Blood Is Rapidly Supplanting The Stalwarts Of That Body

SEVERAL SENATORS ARE SLATED FOR RETIREMENT

ANCIENT FORMS AND CUSTOMS ARE SLOWLY GIVING WAY TO A SPIRIT OF MILD RADICALISM

Special to the Journal-Miner.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The old regime in the Senate of the United States is fast passing away. New blood has been injected rapidly during the past ten years. The conservatism for which that body has been noted is yielding before the absorption of newer and younger forces that show little respect for the traditions of the body that for more than half a century have operated as its unwritten law absolutely controlling the methods of transacting the public business and dominating the party organization. Public men have witnessed the passing of this old order of things with varying emotions. Does it presage good or evil for the people, is the question that can only be answered in the light of an experience that is yet to come in the American congress. The "progressives," as Governor Cummins, of Iowa, and those who think as he does, call themselves, look forward to the day when the senate shall be relieved of the "shackles" that now bind it to ancient forms and customs, as the dawn of a new era in the country. Those public men who still cling to the methods of the past quarter of a century and who contend that the conservatism of the senate, acting as a deterrent to the aggressiveness of the house of representatives, is essential to the salvation of the government and the only guarantor of safe and sane legislation are alarmed at the way in which they are being pushed aside from the important seats in the councils of the nation.

This substitution of younger men for the veterans in the "upper house" has been going on rapidly. The death of Senator Allison, of Iowa, the "father of the senate," probably marks the final disintegration of the old regime. The senior senator from Iowa, with more than 35 years of continuous service behind him, had reached such a commanding position that a mere suggestion from him operated as an imperative law even to those who, fresh from the people, believed their mission in the senate was to reform that which men like Allison, Morton, Cullum, Blaine and Harrison had built up. Allison was the leading figure in that great political trinity, consisting of himself, Hale of Maine, and Aldrich of Rhode Island, whose dictum was the final word and from whose opinions few dared, and none ever successfully appealed. The leadership of the senate now passes nominally to Hale, who entered that body March 4, 1881, eleven days earlier than his colleague, William F. Fry, but the tactical leader of the body, the man who even while Allison lived, was the real controller, factor of the senate, is Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island. So long as these two are members of the senate they will probably be able to overcome the efforts of the radicals on all propositions of vital importance. But both these men are approaching the end of their days of energy and usefulness in public life. Mr. Hale is now 72 years of age and, though active mentally as ever, vigorous in handling public questions and aggressive in his ability to beat down opposition to him in the

(Continued on Page Five.)